

1900 ("Sur les Fouilles de 1899 de Débris de Vertébrés dans les Dépôts Permien de la Russie du Nord," with 5 plates of photographs of the excavations). In 1901 he made a more precise communication to the French Academy of Sciences ("Sur la découverte, dans les dépôts permien supérieurs du nord de la Russie, d'une flore glossoptérienne et de reptiles *Pariasaurus* et *Dicynodon*," Comptes Rendus, 4 Mars, 1901).

With much trouble Professor Amalitsky engaged and trained some skilled masons to extricate his fossil skeletons from the intractable matrix in which they were embedded, and more than one unfortunately succumbed to the effect of the peculiar siliceous dust which the work produced. At last, however, he secured a goodly series of specimens ready for study, and when I saw the collection at Warsaw in 1903 he had already mounted six fine skeletons of *Pariasaurus*, one of the Theriodont *Inostransevia*, and a large number of important pieces of Dicynodonts and Labyrinthodonts. Photographs of some of these were published in Sir Ray Lankester's *Extinct Animals* (London, 1905), and plaster casts of a few characteristic specimens were given by Professor Amalitsky to the British Museum in 1913. Professor and Mrs. Amalitsky visited the British Museum several times during the progress of their work, but unfortunately the new duties at the Warsaw Polytechnic involved much distraction, and when I last met the Professor in London in 1912 he told me he had abandoned all hope of being able to describe the collection himself, and proposed shortly to send one of his students to the British Museum to make himself competent for the task. The War unfortunately disarranged this plan, and it is sad to realize that Professor Amalitsky will not now see the fruition of his labours.

Professor Amalitsky was a single-minded student beloved by all who knew him, and while lamenting his premature loss to science, his friends will tender their heartfelt sympathy to the amiable helpmate who was his constant companion in research.

A. SMITH WOODWARD.

#### HENRY ROBERT KNIPE, F.L.S., F.G.S.

BORN 1855.

DIED JULY 26, 1918.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. Henry R. Knipe, who devoted much time and labour to the popularization of the study of extinct animals in this country. With the aid especially of the Staff of the British Museum, and utilizing its collections and library, he attempted to portray the animals of the past as they appeared when living, and, sparing no expense, he employed the most skilled artists to carry out his plans. Among those who produced his restorations may be mentioned Mr. John Smit and Miss Alice B. Woodward. His earliest efforts were published as a series of plates illustrating a long poem named *Nebula to Man* (London, 1905). More recently a still finer series of restorations, chiefly by Miss Woodward, was issued in his more systematic work in prose, *Evolution in the Past* (London, 1912). Apart from his scientific studies Mr. Knipe's interests were wide and varied, and by his death Tunbridge Wells loses one of its most esteemed citizens and most generous philanthropists.